

THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

TWELFTH YEAR—NO 3565

BENNINGTON, VT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

Many Men Who Blow Their Own Horns Loudest When Down-Town Are the Same Fellows Who Play Second Fiddle When They Get Home

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One four burner gas range in good condition also one mission card table. Inquire 109 Pleasant St. 604

FOR SALE—Chamber set, bureau, commode, hair mattress and gas stove. Inquire 109 Pleasant St. 604

FOR SALE—One carriage worth \$75; one good buggy to be sold at a sacrifice on account of having no horse. W. J. Watson, De pot St. 604

FOR SALE—Fall potatoes for hog feed seven cents per bushel. The Orchard. Phone 71-M. 604

FOR SALE—Horse, harness, wagon, sleigh, latest saddle and stable equipment. Inquire M. & E. Taylor, 67 Porter St., North Adams, Mass. 604

FOR SALE—The best flavored tomato in the country, like a dozen, from the garden. Ernest Marcoux, 170 Mill St. 604

FOR SALE—'01 Cadillac touring car in first class running order. Price \$225. Inquire of F. B. Carver, Bennington, Vt. 604

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres, good, six room house, horse barn, and wagon shed, orchard of 50 trees, abundance of wood for home use, never failing water, and in pasture land all level and well fenced, will include good cow, horse, 2 calves 6 months old, 2 tons hay, seed two horse timber wagon, mowing machine, bay rake, all growing crops, and all small tools. This farm must be sold to settle estate. Price for all \$2500—part cash. Nash & Hutchins. 604

FOR SALE—Small place with 2 acres extra good land, comfortable house in good repair, hot water, falling water. Located between North Bennington and South Shaftsbury. Price \$1500 easy terms. Nash & Hutchins. 604

FOR SALE—One four cylinder five passenger 35 horse power interstate touring car. This car is in excellent condition and will be sold at a very low figure. E. W. Williams, The Bennington Garage. 604

FOR SALE—The large brick dwelling on Pleasant St. in the village of Bennington, formerly occupied by the late Anna C. Pratt. This house has spacious grounds and contains fourteen large rooms, besides pantry, bath room, large wood shed and four room cellar. It is equipped with all modern improvements. This place, which is one of the most desirable in Bennington, will be sold at a very reasonable price. Apply to H. H. Webster, Jr., or H. Healy or Edward J. Hall, Bennington. 604

FOR SALE—The Worthington homestead in North Bennington, Vt., consisting of 2 story house, porch across entire front and part of each side, hot air furnace, Kewanee water system, bath room, central gas plant, large roomy barn, suitable for garage, cement walks, nice lawn, gravel driveway, also garden. Lot has been in office of large chair factory. Must operate type writer. Apply in person, write to Hale Company, Arlington, Vt. Salary \$10.00. 604

WANTED—Bright young man as assistant order clerk in office of large chair factory. Must operate type writer. Apply in person, write to Hale Company, Arlington, Vt. Salary \$10.00. 604

WANTED—Post on doing house work or domestic nursing. Best of references. Address R. P. Banner Office. 604

WANTED—Middle aged woman to do general house work. S. Wages. Walter D. Rice, Bennington, Vt., R. F. D. 1. 604

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper. Inquire Banner office. 604

WANTED—Two small cottages or one six room flat to rent permanently. Must be modern with furnace heat. Also well located in Bennington. See Nash & Hutchins. 604

WANTED—Table boarders. Have taken boarding house recently vacated by Mrs. Hoover. Home made food a specialty. Mrs. George Prentice, 114 Union St., Phone 23-M. 604

WANTED—At once, a man who is qualified to handle a Tea and Coffee line, not only in Bennington, but in surrounding towns. The concern being one of the largest and oldest in the country. A good prospect and the right party. References required. Address Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 45 Center St., Rutland, Vt. 604

WANTED—Middle aged capable woman for housework in family of the Good wages. Address Rutland, Vt., Box 629. 604

WANTED—Pupil nurses at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Sup't., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 604

WANTED

WANTED—A good steady man for a work. George E. Davis, near highway. Contact, Tel. 2-3. 604

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and typewriter in office of large chair factory. Must be thoroughly competent. Salary \$10.00. Apply in person, write to Hale Company, Arlington, Vt. 604

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TO RENT

TO RENT—Cottage with garden on Pleasant St. Also two room tenements on Union St. Small families only. Apply 236 Pleasant St. 604

TO RENT—In the Brewster building on North St. twelve steam heated rooms. These rooms are well adapted for keeping rooms as well as for every other purpose. One into a hallway. There is a good demand for rooms here and this is a particularly good opportunity for a man and wife to get their own rent and make a profit on the remaining rooms. Apply to Charles N. Powers, Agent for the property. 604

TO RENT—Large furnished front room on first floor, all modern improvements. Inquire at 112 Adams St., Tel. 103-W. 604

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms, suitable for best in the city. Inquire at 112 Adams St., Tel. 103-W. 604

TO RENT—One side of a new two family house on Courtyard Ave. Contains seven rooms and bath. Hard wood floors, electric lights and all improvements. Apply to Davis Brothers, Tel. 103-W. 604

TO RENT—One small tenement. E. S. Parri, Division St. 604

TO RENT—Fully equipped machine shop connected with hotel. Four garages. Carpenter and blacksmith shop, stores, offices and tenements. Geo. M. Hawks, 435 Main St. 604

TO RENT—House to rent on Main St. Apply to J. B. Hart. 604

NOTICE—\$10 reward for the return of a tailless peewee to Carol Stone, White Crow Inn, Woodford. 604

LOST—Small pocket book Tuesday afternoon containing small sum of money. Finder please return to Banner Office. 604

CENSURE OF WOOD IS UNJUSTIFIED SAYS ROOSEVELT

Colonel Claims Full Responsibility for Plattsburg Speech

GENERAL HAD NO INSTRUCTIONS

If Speakers Were to be Restricted Camp Commander Should Have Been so Informed.

New York, Aug. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, advised of Secretary Garrison's telegram to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, late yesterday said that he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg. He also said he considered the secretary had no right to criticize Gen. Wood. Mr. Roosevelt's remarks were contained in a statement. It read as follows: "Nearly three weeks ago it was announced in the public press, the statement being carried prominently in every big newspaper that in addition to President Wilson and Secretary Garrison some scores of private citizens had been asked to go to the Plattsburg camp, where it was expected they would speak to the men. Among the names mentioned in addition to my own were those of former President Taft, Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell. It is, of course, impossible that Secretary Garrison can have been ignorant that we were asked and if he desired Gen. Wood to notify us in advance what we were expected to say or leave unsaid. It was clearly his duty to direct the general accordingly.

"When the war department after three weeks' public notice made no objection to my coming they stopped themselves from any right to criticize General Wood because I was coming or because I did not submit my speech in advance to the administration for approval. I am, of course, solely responsible for that speech, and until yesterday General Wood had no more idea than Secretary Garrison what I was going to say. In the speech, not only did I never mention the president but I never mentioned the administration. I spoke purely of the nation; of the people of the United States.

"I spoke on the assumption that the men who paid their expenses in order to go to the camp were citizens deeply interested in the welfare of their country; men who know the greatest value of this camp lies not in the month's training to each of the 2000 or 3000 college students, and business men but in the object lesson afforded in teaching our people that this nation should do all for her sons by teaching them in time of peace how to do their duty by their nation in time of war. If the administration had displayed one-tenth the spirit and energy in holding Germany and Mexico to account for the murder of American men, women and children that it is now displaying in the endeavor to prevent our people from being taught the need of preparations to prevent the repetition of such murders in the future it would be rendering a service to the people of this country.

"Gen. Wood issued orders that attendance at my speech was not required by any man, that it was optional to come or not; orders which at once established the fact that he had no responsibility for the speech. It was delivered outside the line of tents and one-half the audience was made up of men and women from the surrounding country."

Mr. Roosevelt seemed perturbed at the idea that his own remarks might reflect in any way upon the record of Gen. Wood.

NOW CONSUL AT CALCUTTA

James A. Smith Once a Resident of Swanton

James A. Smith, a former mill superintendent for the Barney Marble Co. at Swanton, is now United States consul general at Calcutta, India, with a salary of \$8,000 a year. "Jim" Smith, as he was familiarly known in Swanton, was appointed to the consular service in the '90s through the efforts of Senator Redfield Proctor, his first assignment being Florence, Italy as consul. Later he was stationed at Leghorn.

WEATHER

For eastern New York and western Vermont, fair, continued cool to night. Probably light frost. Saturday fair.

TO PROTECT AMERICA

Ernest D. Barber Wants More Submarines

Editor of The Banner: The subject of increased armaments has been under discussion so much of late, that I venture to offer a suggestion.

From an offhand knowledge of the situation the solution of the whole problem seems to me very simple. If we built an increase of a large number of submarines and torpedo boat destroyers it seems to me that it would answer every purpose for which we could desire an increased armament. In fact, it seems to me, that this is the only plan that will meet our needs.

If we as a nation, or our own dominant party, contemplate foreign war, in the way of our taking aggressive military action, why then we surely need a larger navy, army and militia. I am not discussing what our rights or wrongs might be, nor the merits or demerits of any situation from which a possible war might arise with us, but as to whether, in any case we would take aggressive military action or merely defend ourselves and our rights.

To merely defend our rights on the high seas, our navy with its normal annual increase is large enough. If we added submarines and torpedo boat destroyers. To merely defend our rights on foreign soil our present army demonstrated its efficiency at Vera Cruz. To defend our rights upon the high seas we especially need submarines and torpedo boat destroyers. This is self-evident. With large fleets of these our interests on the high seas and in foreign ports would be amply protected.

The immense and superior utilities of submarines and torpedo boat destroyers has been placed outside the field of debate.

To defend our shores a large fleet of submarine and torpedo boat destroyers is absolutely required.

One submarine is more effective for defensive purposes than a battleship and almost equivalent to a battleship for purposes of offensive warfare. To defend our thousands of miles of sea coast against a foreign fleet, with its advantage of striking unexpectedly in a spot that we many times could not foresee, would require a tremendous fleet of battleships strung in squadrons over our whole coast. In fact, an almost continuous line of them. We would need a navy three or four times bigger than the biggest in the world.

As I understand it, a battleship costs from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 while a submarine costs \$100,000, in other words we could build 200 submarines to one battleship and with submarines strung along our coasts a foreign fleet would find it unpleasant trying to invade us.

As to our army and militia, for more defensive purposes it is sufficient in numbers. Whether sufficient in organization, equipment, standard of efficiency, morale, etc., is for military experts to decide. There is no country that would be able to land a large force on us or any force for that matter, if we were well defended with submarines and torpedo boat destroyers.

But even if they did, a force of 100,000 or 150,000 is about the limit any country or any group of countries that are acting together could successfully ship and land upon us in one single campaign of invasion. Their shipping facilities alone would limit them to about this number. Such a force, in number at least, we should be able to meet easily, since one man for defensive warfare is equal to three on the offensive. And with 60,000 regulars or thereabouts, and approximately 300,000 of militia, enough could be mustered quickly, in any quarter to meet our need.

If attacked by England, the only powerful country whose territory touches ours, we should be deeply in her territory long before she could invade us.

I am basing my foregoing suppositions upon a situation that would exist if all the rest of the world was at peace. To suppose an invasion under present circumstances is ridiculous.

But suppose the impossible happened, that Germany should overrun Russia, smash through the western war arena and take France and England, and should then send her hordes and millions upon us.

The size of an increased military armament as presented by its most extravagant advocates would be a mere plaything with which to meet such a situation. Such a force of ours would be crushed like an egg shell.

Why then, if in case we are to increase our military strength, we are not to increase it sufficiently, so that it would meet the only situation for which we would need an increase, do we increase it at all?

The only situations that any proposed increase would meet would be a foreign war with an aggressive military policy, such as an invasion

ARABIC INCIDENT NO LONGER CAUSE FOR DISCORD

Germany Confident Her Explanation Will be Satisfactory

SUBMARINE POLICY CHANGED

Berlin Fails to Understand Why Americans Continue to Travel on Belligerent Ships.

Berlin, Aug. 26. (via London).—The Associated Press is in a position to state on the best authority that the Arabic incident may be considered as eliminated as a source of discord between America and Germany; or at least, is regarded by the German government in that light. Moreover, Germany, in its desire to continue its friendly relations with the United States, and adopted before the sinking of the Arabic, a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine policy as affecting America, on the basis of good will and mutual understanding.

This is shown clearly by the statement of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg last night, particularly by his concluding remark to the effect that until all the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the Arabic had been cleared up would it be possible to say "whether the commander of one of our submarines went beyond his instructions," in which case Germany would give complete satisfaction to the United States.

The chancellor did not specify in detail the nature of these instructions, but it may be said that they are designed to prevent a repetition of the Lusitania case and to provide that opportunity for escape for American non-combatants upon torpedoed ships which the United States desires.

Should it develop, however, that a submarine acted contrary to instructions, ample reparation will be offered. Germany is still unable to understand why Americans in these troubled times travel on belligerent ships instead of taking American or neutral steamers, but since they in some instances insist upon taking passage on vessels belonging to belligerents Germany will do its utmost to provide for their safety.

FEW LEFT IN NOVO GEORGIEVSK

Russian Papers Say Garrison Was Small—Commandant Wounded

Petrograd, Aug. 26. (via London).—The Russian of Novo Georgievsk during the last stage of his defense did not exceed a division, according to the Retch, which adds that the greater proportion of the defenders of the fortress withdrew during the bombardment, and declares that while the number of survivors is unknown, it can only have been small. It is stated that the commandment of the fortress, General Babyr, was seriously wounded before the capitulation.

The Bourse Gazette puts the garrison at "considerably less than an army corps."

of Mexico, or to operate as a check upon the rising labor movement throughout the country. At least any plan that has yet been presented has a decidedly suspicious appearance. It would seem to me that the labor unions would oppose them.

Yours truly,
Ernest D. Barber.
Bennington, Vt., July 25, 1915.

THE VANDERBILT HOTEL
THIRTY FOURTH STREET,
AT PARK AVENUE,
NEW YORK
An Hotel Designed
to Appeal to the
Conservative
and
Hill Top Inn
Newport, R.I.

BRITISH AVIATOR'S BOMBS SINK A SUBMARINE

German Under Water Craft Completely Wrecked Off Ostend

AVIATOR'S SINGLE HANDED FEAT

Admiralty Breaks Rule In Announcement Which Furnished No New Information to Enemy

London, Aug. 26.—A German submarine has been destroyed single-handed near Ostend by A. W. Bigsaworth, who dropped bombs from his aeroplane.

Official announcement of the feat was made this evening as follows: "The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Arthur Bigsaworth, R. N., destroyed single-handed a German submarine this morning by bombs dropped from an aeroplane. The submarine was observed to be completely wrecked, and sank off Ostend.

It is not the practice of the Admiralty to publish statements regarding the losses of German submarines, important though they have been, in cases where the enemy has no other source of information as to the time and places at which these losses have occurred.

In the case referred to above, however, the brilliant feat of Squadron Commander Bigsaworth was performed in the neighborhood of the coast in occupation of the enemy, and the position of the sunken submarine has been located by a German destroyer."

SOCIALIST PEACE TERMS

Opponents Must Not Acquire Any German Territory

Berlin, via London, Aug. 25.—The socialist newspapers publish the results of conferences by the party's Reichstag members and members of the party committee concerning the socialist peace aims and summarize these aims as follows: "Peace must be a permanent one leading the European nations to closer relations.

"Germany's opponents must not be permitted to acquire any German territory.

"Most favored nation clauses should be introduced into peace treaties with all belligerents.

"Tariff walls should be removed.

"So far as possible freedom of the seas should be established, the right of capture abolished and 'narrow' important for the world's commerce' should be internationalized.

"Austria and Turkey must not be weakened.

"Annexations of foreign territories violate the rights of peoples self rule and weaken internal strength and harmony of the German nation; therefore, we oppose all plans of this sort of shortsighted politicians, favoring conquest."

Finally the party demands the establishment of an international court, to which all future conflicts of nations may be submitted.

MOVING PICTURE LICENSES

Traction Company's Request before Montpelier and Barre Council

Montpelier, Aug. 25.—The city council tonight agreed to meet with the members of the Barre city council and the selectmen of Barre for the purpose of ascertaining what agreement can be made to comply with a request of the Barre & Montpelier Traction company that a 45-minute service be installed between this city and Barre in place of the present 30-minute service. The Montpelier council is unfavorable to such change and so expressed itself several weeks ago. The traction company wants to curtail expenses.

Moving picture owners scored tonight at the council meeting by securing a delay of two weeks before the \$2-a-day license commences. The council will investigate the license fees charged in other places. The council is divided as to the price of licenses.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank neighbors and friends for the beautiful flowers, also for the kindness and sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green,
Mrs. Elsie Eddy.

LAST STRONGHOLD ON WARSAW ROAD HAS FALLEN

Austro-Germans Have Captured Fortress of Olita

SLAVS HOLD ONLY GRODNO

Will Be Evacuated When It Has Fulfilled Purpose of Protecting Retreat.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 27.—The Russian fortress of Olita, the last stronghold of the Slavs on the Warsaw-Petrograd, has fallen into the hands of the German-Austro forces, according to the official announcement of the war office today.

The Germans now are in possession of the whole line of railway from Chelm to Bialystok, the Russians having already evacuated the latter city. The lesser fortress of Grodno is now the only strongly defended position remaining in the hands of the Russians.

The Russians have not yet entered the vast Bialowies forest, which runs thirty miles north and south, and has a width of from seventeen to thirty miles. The forest is a famous hunting centre and a bison preserve. South of Brest-Litovsk are the Pripiet marshes, which protect the Russian left, and with plenty of roads and three or four railroad lines, it is expected here that Grand Duke Nicholas will make good his retirement if Grodno and Vilna can hold out long enough. Even though they should fall, military observers say the Grand Duke would be well on his way to his new positions before the Germans could reach his flank. There is again talk of Russian preparations for a stand, but no indication as yet where this attempt is to be made.

FREE WARSAW PRISONERS

Germans Release Russian Socialists Held in the Citadel

Berlin, via London, Friday, Aug. 27.—The Clemnitz Volksstimme, a Socialist organ, reports that the Germans on their entry into Warsaw liberated forty political prisoners from the Warsaw citadel, who had despaired of ever gaining their freedom. The majority of them were Russian socialists.

The newspaper report says that the citadel ranked in revolutionary annals with the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in Petrograd as a place for political prisoners.

CELEBRATE 70th ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Jepson's Four Sisters Assist at Surprise Party Observance

On Thursday, August 26, between 50 and 60 of the relatives and friends of Mrs. Evelyn S. Jepson, gathered at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Greene of East Pownal, and gave her a pleasant surprise, the occasion being Mrs. Jepson's 70th birthday.

The time was spent in the meeting of friends, some of whom had not seen each other for years.

A bountiful lunch was served by Mrs. E. F. Greene, after which Mrs. C. H. Myers presented Mrs. Jepson with a handsome string of gold beads in behalf of the company, as a token of the esteem with which she is held by her friends. There were many other remembrances of the day.

When the party broke up it was with feeling that it had been a profitable and pleasant day for every one.

Mrs. Jepson is one of the five children of the late Henry and Melinda Meyers of Pownal, all of whom are living, the youngest being nearly sixty years old. They are Mrs. Elvora Towles, Mrs. Evelyn S. Jepson and Mr. Charles H. Myers of Pownal, Mrs. H. Jane Mason of North Adams and Mr. Henry W. Myers of Bennington.

Besides these there were present many relatives and friends from Pownal, Bennington and North Adams.

NO TIME TO TALK PEACE DECLARES PREMIER VIVIANI

Avowal of Nation's Firm Purpose Arouses Chamber of Deputies

CREDITS VOTED 539 TO 1

Premier Says Opinions Differ in France Because French Are Free to Express Views.

Paris, Aug. 26.—By a vote of 539 to 1, the Chamber of Deputies today voted the credits asked by the government after a stirring appeal by Premier Viviani, whose eloquent periods and vivid portrayal of the determination of France to fight for the attainment of an honorable and not a premature peace brought the members to their feet in tumultuous applause.

"I am not going to speak of the sanitary service, alone," said the Premier, "but also of parliamentary incidents that cannot be ignored. In the higher interests of the country, by which we are judged we must justify the union of government and parliament.

"The home services of the war department have accomplished their tasks. In other quarters errors have been made, but parliament has lent cordial co-operation without seeking at the time to fix responsibility for mistakes. The errors have been repaired.

"Let us banish pessimism and depressing anxiety. France, by the grace of all her children's efforts, her public servants prompted by necessary criticism, is equal to the task of fulfilling her destiny.

"Put the question of peace before the country, and it would be blown to nothing. Not until heroic Belgium has been freed, not until we have retaken Alsace and Lorraine could there be mischievous division among us.

"France has created an army fulfilling the most modern conceptions. She has instilled the love of justice, the love of right, and upon the day war began the children of France united in support of this high ideal, without which there would have been only armies of mercenaries."

At this point the Deputies sprang to their feet and cheered the Premier wildly.

When the demonstration had died down, the Premier continued: "Yes, the German press has said that France was divided. Yes, there are divergences of opinion. These are the essence of free government. But it would be a fatal division if there were in this country a fraction of the people who even thought of premature peace."

Premier Viviani concluded by saying: "I ask you to adopt the conciliatory attitude necessary, so that we may go on to victory."

The entire Chamber applauded, and it was voted that the Premier's address be posted on the billboards throughout France.

How to Keep Well

Keep the liver active and the bowels regular by using Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. It is a safe remedy for constipation, biliousness, malaria, sick-headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, general debility. Sold everywhere, liquid or tablets, 25 cents.



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WEAR
LAMSON
HUBBARD
HATS
FIRST

Sold By
BURT BROS.